

1873 to the Omaha and Winnebago Agencies and Indians, and were much encouraged with the evidence of progress they beheld under the present administration of affairs.

Upon application to Congress through the Secretary of the Interior by the Executive Committee, an appropriation was made for an experiment of employing a matron to reside at the agency to instruct the women in making bread, sewing, and the different engagements in household economy, and Sarah E. Wright, of Woodlawn, Va., was appointed to the office, and is now industriously and successfully engaged in the interesting vocation.

The number of the tribe who were brought home wounded and sick after the recent terrible massacre of the Pawnees by the Sioux, while peacefully on their hunt, have added many to the objects of her attention, and her timely presence with them seems to have been truly a blessing, as well as a demonstration of the value of her services, and the success of the experiment made in her appointment.

The Committee thought it right, in view of the opportunity her presence thus afforded her of seeing when the sick are really in need of something, to place at her disposal a small sum of the Yearly Meeting appropriation, with which such articles may be procured.

We are glad to see the promptness with which the authorities in Washington have made known to the Sioux who have been guilty of the melancholy outrage just referred to, that they would be required to return the property they had taken from the Pawnees, and that hereafter they will be denied the privilege of going off their Reservation to hunt.

This last regulation will greatly increase the security of the Pawnees, and together with the increasing population of white settlers on the Western border of their Reservation, will remove the apprehension of a raid from the Sioux.

The following Extracts from the Report of Superintendent Barclay White, made to the Six Yearly Meetings, 14th month 26th 1873 will be read with interest.

"Dear Friends:

"Since my last semi-annual Report, peace and good conduct have prevailed among the Indians of this Superintendency. No acts of violence between the Indians under our care and the whites have occurred, excepting one trivial case of assault by an Indian in defence of his property, about being stolen from him by a white man.

"An atrocious murder of three Sioux Chiefs, by two white men and of two half-blood Sioux, by other members of the Sioux tribe, have occurred within the bounds of the Superintendency. These Indians were not under our

1873 immediate care. The particulars of the first named murder as narrated by one of the murderers, was early forwarded to the Indian Department from this office, and the depositions of witnesses to the last ones, were recently taken by myself, under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior and forwarded to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

"Entire harmony prevails between the Indians and the various government employees among them, and I know of no difficulty, existing or likely to occur to mar such feeling. Indian apprentices are placed in all the departments of agriculture and mechanical trades when opportunity occurs, and they are generally making satisfactory progress. The Pawnees have lost one man and about two hundred horses by Sioux raids during the last six months. This loss principally occurring while on the hunt in the Republican country, caused their return without the usual supply of meat and robes, and they have consequently been in a destitute condition. I have just remitted to their agent \$3,000.- for the purchase of supplies, which it is hoped will prevent suffering.

"Depredations upon the timber of the Indian Reservations by white men have been very extensive. It is difficult to recover damages for such trespass through the Courts of law, and as litigation brought but little result except the ill-will of the offenders, I asked consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to endeavor to settle with such persons as had trespassed on the Pawnee timber without resort to the courts. Such consent was given with the instructions that those who did not pay for the timber taken, were to be proceeded against in the usual manner, and where settlements were made, it must be with the understanding that the parties promise to cease from such depredations in the future. Upon these conditions I settled with one hundred and forty-two white men, who acknowledged they had taken from said Reservation four hundred & forty three loads of wood, and they paid for the same. The names of two others, who had taken wood, but would not pay for it, were given to the United States Marshal for arrest.

"The Government survey of 50,000 acres of land, to be sold from the Pawnee reserve, was nearly done, when winter compelled the surveyors to leave the work unfinished. I have not heard of its being completed.

"It is the conclusion of Gen. Ord, commanding this military department, that in future one or two white men should accompany all Indians leaving their Reservations on Buffalo hunts. I fully concur with him in such judgment, and believe the Department will provide for the payment of such persons, but it is almost impossible to procure white men willing to take the charge who are suitable to entrust the Indians with